

## § 75.23

may be used in lieu of the procedures in sections 8.1 and 8.2 of the method.

(5) Methods 6, 6A, 6B or 6C, and 7, 7A, 7C, 7D or 7E, as applicable, are the reference methods for determining SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> pollutant concentrations. (Methods 6A and 6B may also be used to determine SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate in lb/mmBtu. Methods 7, 7A, 7C, 7D, or 7E must be used to measure total NO<sub>x</sub> emissions, both NO and NO<sub>2</sub>, for purposes of this part. The owner or operator shall not use the exception in section 5.1.2 of method 7E.) Alternatively, Method 20 may be used as the reference method for relative accuracy test audits of NO<sub>x</sub> CEMS installed on combustion turbines.

(6) Method 20 is the reference method for determining NO<sub>x</sub> and diluent emissions from stationary gas turbines for testing under appendix E of this part.

(b) The owner or operator may use the following methods in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter as a reference method backup monitoring system to provide quality-assured monitor data:

(1) Method 3A for determining O<sub>2</sub> or CO<sub>2</sub> concentration;

(2) Method 6C for determining SO<sub>2</sub> concentration;

(3) Method 7E for determining total NO<sub>x</sub> concentration (both NO and NO<sub>2</sub>); and

(4) Method 2, or its allowable alternatives, as provided in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, except for Methods 2B and 2E, for determining volumetric flow. The sample point(s) for reference methods shall be located according to the provisions of section 6.5.5 of appendix A to this part.

(c)(1) Instrumental EPA Reference Methods 3A, 6C, 7E, and 20 shall be conducted using calibration gases as defined in section 5 of appendix A to this part. Otherwise, performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures of this part unless the Administrator:

(i) Specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology;

(ii) Approves the use of an equivalent method; or

(iii) Approves shorter sampling times and smaller sample volumes when ne-

## 40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-04 Edition)

cessitated by process variables or other factors.

(2) Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to abrogate the Administrator's authority to require testing under Section 114 of the Act.

[58 FR 3701, Jan. 11, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 26528, May 17, 1995; 64 FR 28600, May 26, 1999; 67 FR 40433, June 12, 2002; 67 FR 53505, Aug. 16, 2002]

## § 75.23 Alternatives to standards incorporated by reference.

(a) The designated representative of a unit may petition the Administrator for an alternative to any standard incorporated by reference and prescribed in this part in accordance with § 75.66(c).

(b) [Reserved]

[60 FR 26528, May 17, 1995]

## § 75.24 Out-of-control periods and adjustment for system bias.

(a) If an out-of-control period occurs to a monitor or continuous emission monitoring system, the owner or operator shall take corrective action and repeat the tests applicable to the "out-of-control parameter" as described in appendix B of this part.

(1) For daily calibration error tests, an out-of-control period occurs when the calibration error of a pollutant concentration monitor exceeds the applicable specification in section 2.1.4 of appendix B to this part.

(2) For quarterly linearity checks, an out-of-control period occurs when the error in linearity at any of three gas concentrations (low, mid-range, and high) exceeds the applicable specification in appendix A to this part.

(3) For relative accuracy test audits, an out-of-control period occurs when the relative accuracy exceeds the applicable specification in appendix A to this part.

(b) When a monitor or continuous emission monitoring system is out-of-control, any data recorded by the monitor or monitoring system are not quality-assured and shall not be used in calculating monitor data availabilities pursuant to § 75.32 of this part.

(c) When a monitor or continuous emission monitoring system is out-of-control, the owner or operator shall take one of the following actions until

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 75.30

the monitor or monitoring system has successfully met the relevant criteria in appendices A and B of this part as demonstrated by subsequent tests:

(1) Apply the procedures for missing data substitution to emissions from affected unit(s); or

(2) Use a certified backup monitoring system or a reference method for measuring and recording emissions from the affected unit(s); or

(3) Adjust the gas discharge paths from the affected unit(s) with emissions normally observed by the out-of-control monitor or monitoring system so that all exhaust gases are monitored by a certified monitor or monitoring system meeting the requirements of appendices A and B of this part.

(d) When the bias test indicates that an SO<sub>2</sub> monitor, a flow monitor, a NO<sub>x</sub>-diluent continuous emission monitoring system or a NO<sub>x</sub> concentration monitoring system used to determine NO<sub>x</sub> mass emissions, as defined in § 75.71(a)(2), is biased low (i.e., the arithmetic mean of the differences between the reference method value and the monitor or monitoring system measurements in a relative accuracy test audit exceed the bias statistic in section 7 of appendix A to this part), the owner or operator shall adjust the monitor or continuous emission monitoring system to eliminate the cause of bias such that it passes the bias test or calculate and use the bias adjustment factor as specified in section 2.3.4 of appendix B to this part.

(e) The owner or operator shall determine if a continuous opacity monitoring system is out-of-control and shall take appropriate corrective actions according to the procedures specified for State Implementation Plans, pursuant to appendix M of part 51 of this chapter. The owner or operator shall comply with the monitor data availability requirements of the State. If the State has no monitor data availability requirements for continuous opacity monitoring systems, then the owner or operator shall comply with the monitor data availability requirements as stated in the data capture

provisions of appendix M, part 51 of this chapter.

[58 FR 3701, Jan. 11, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 26528, May 17, 1995; 64 FR 28600, May 26, 1999; 67 FR 40433, June 12, 2002]

### Subpart D—Missing Data Substitution Procedures

#### § 75.30 General provisions.

(a) Except as provided in § 75.34, the owner or operator shall provide substitute data for each affected unit using a continuous emission monitoring system according to the missing data procedures in this subpart whenever the unit combusts any fuel and:

(1) A valid, quality-assured hour of SO<sub>2</sub> concentration data (in ppm) has not been measured and recorded for an affected unit by a certified SO<sub>2</sub> pollutant concentration monitor, or by an approved alternative monitoring method under subpart E of this part, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section; or

(2) A valid, quality-assured hour of flow data (in scfh) has not been measured and recorded for an affected unit from a certified flow monitor, or by an approved alternative monitoring system under subpart E of this part; or

(3) A valid, quality-assured hour of NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate data (in lb/mmBtu) has not been measured or recorded for an affected unit, either by a certified NO<sub>x</sub>-diluent continuous emission monitoring system or by an approved alternative monitoring system under subpart E of this part; or

(4) A valid, quality-assured hour of CO<sub>2</sub> concentration data (in percent CO<sub>2</sub>, or percent O<sub>2</sub> converted to percent CO<sub>2</sub> using the procedures in appendix F to this part) has not been measured and recorded for an affected unit, either by a certified CO<sub>2</sub> continuous emission monitoring system or by an approved alternative monitoring method under subpart E of this part; or

(5) A valid, quality-assured hour of NO<sub>x</sub> concentration data (in ppm) has not been measured or recorded for an affected unit, either by a certified NO<sub>x</sub> concentration monitoring system used to determine NO<sub>x</sub> mass emissions, as defined in § 75.71(a)(2), or by an approved alternative monitoring system under subpart E of this part; or